

SAMUEL GOODRICH, JR.

[To accompany Bill H. R. No. 337.]

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MARCH 19, 1860.

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Mr. FENTON, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made the following

## REPORT.

*The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom were referred the papers in the claim of Samuel Goodrich, of New York State, for an invalid pension, have had the same under consideration, and report :*

That the same papers were referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions at the third session of the 34th Congress, and the unusually large amount of proof in support of the claim were then fully examined and a report made then on sustaining the claim, (Report No. 138.)

The committee do not discover any reason for questioning the correctness of the views entertained by the said committee, who had so fully investigated the facts and proof in support of the case, and are therefore of opinion that the claim is but just and reasonable, and that a pension ought to be granted, and they accordingly recommend and adopt the same report and the same bill as presented by the committee of the third session of the 34th Congress, No. 772.

Mr. FENTON, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made the following report :

*The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of Samuel Goodrich, jr., report :*

That in September, 1814, the petitioner entered the service of the United States in the militia, in Oswego county, New York, and marched to Sackett's Harbor, New York ; there, in camp, he was exposed to the hardships of a soldier ; destitute of barracks, exposed to the wet, sleeping on the wet ground, he was seized with the prevailing camp distemper, which soon became a bilious fever and inflammatory rheumatism, which caused the formation of many tumors upon his body and limbs, that were often lanced, resulting finally in the formation of an abscess on the left hip, injuring the hip joint, contracting of the muscles, shortening of the left leg, making it almost useless, attended with extreme pain ; on reaching home he was confined to his bed or room one year and a half, and since that day he

has continued a cripple, unable to perform hard labor, with a diseased hip, incurable, and without hope of improvement.

The above facts are established by the testimony of Dr. Moses R. Porter, who attended him on his reaching home, five days after he left camp, and the testimony of Surgeons James A. Thompson and A. L. Thompson, who were his constant physicians after Dr. Porter left Ohio, and who have since that day been his physicians, all confirming the truth as to the formation of an abscess on the left hip, causing lameness—a disease and lameness beyond the hope of cure or improvement.

The service, the sickness in camp, the continued sickness after reaching home, the result of his sickness in the formation of an abscess, causing lameness and crippling him, is further supported by the testimony of nine witnesses, certified to be respectable and credible; the surgeons are certified to be respectable in their profession.

The committee beg leave to report a bill for his relief, and recommend its passage.